

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 12-16, with the following text:

12 The kitchen sheet of the present invention comprises a base sheet comprising a fiber aggregate having an air permeability measured according to JIS L1096A (hereinafter simply referred to as an air permeability) of 5 cc/cm<sup>2</sup>/sec or more. Referring to Fig. 1, the base sheet has been shaped to have unevenness so as to have an apparent thickness of 1.0 mm or greater, and the kitchen sheet has a compressive recovery of 30% or more.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 1-8, with the following text:

A3 Since the kitchen sheet of the present invention has the base sheet shaped to have unevenness as described above, the contact area with food is diminished, and the drops of condensation on the surface of the sheet are prevented from coming into contact with food. The shape of the unevenness is not particularly limited as long as it has concavities which connect with each other to form passageways through which water vapor generated from food can escape (concavities disposed regularly all over the kitchen sheet). That is, the unevenness presents passageways formed of connected concavities, playing an important role in letting water vapor generated from food escape.

✓  
Please replace two paragraphs at page 13, lines 3-9, with the following text:

A4 Referring to Figure 1, the unevenness pattern preferably has a pitch (P) (the distance between the peaks of adjacent convexities or between the valleys of adjacent concavities) of 3.5 mm or more. The pitch (P) of the unevenness pattern is selected appropriately according to the size of the food to be cooked, depending on how many convexities are to support the food. From the size of general foods, the practical upper limit of the pitch is 50 mm.